

89699 to 89719—Continued.

three to six on a branch and range in size up to 3 inches long by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide. The midrib and secondary veins are inconspicuous. There are three pairs of the latter and five to seven intermediate veins between. The tessellation is rather close and regular. In its native habitat the species is said to occur as undergrowth in coniferous forests, and it is inferred that it will prefer partial shade.

89707. ARUNDINARIA sp. Poaceae.

Bamboo.

Received as *Bambusa angustifolia*. On a plant 26 inches high in the greenhouse, the rather narrow leaves are six to eight on a branch and are from less than one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch wide and up to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. The leaves are medium green and usually are one-half to 1 inch apart except near the end of the branch, where they are very close and are distinctly two-ranked. There are two to three pairs of secondary veins which are not very prominent; the intermediates are four to five in number. The plants reach a height of 6 to 8 feet in England.

89708. SASA DISTICHA (Mitf.) E. G. Camus. Poaceae.

Bamboo.

Received as *Bambusa disticha*. A small compact-growing bamboo, originally from Japan. The small plant received has usually one branch to a node, with 8 to 16 brilliant medium-green leaves crowded on a branch. The leaves are up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with four pairs of secondary veins and about five intermediate veins. The tessellation is somewhat irregular.

89709. ARUNDINARIA sp. Poaceae.

Bamboo.

Received as *Bambusa laydeckeri*. A bamboo believed to reach a height of over 6 feet. The dark-green oblong-lanceolate leaves are up to 6 inches long by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide and are six to seven in number on branches with long internodes. There are four to five pairs of secondary veins and the intermediates are five to six. The plant is not so ornamental as many other bamboos and is said to have a rampant rhizome.

89710. ARUNDINARIA MARMOREA (Mitf.) Makino. Poaceae.

Bamboo.

Received as *Bambusa marmorea*. The small plant received flowered in the greenhouse late in November, 1930. Flowers appeared on nearly every one of the little culms and all but one of the latter died. The plant has four to six light-green leaves, somewhat crowded on each branch, and the largest are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide. There are three pairs of secondary veins and five to six intermediates.

89711 to 89713. BAMBUSA spp. Poaceae.

Bamboo.

89711. BAMBUSA sp.

Received as *Arundinaria falcata*. On a small plant of this bamboo, grown in the greenhouse, there are six leaves on a branch. They are up to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide and are nontessellated. The secondary veins are two to three on each side of the midrib and are very inconspicuous; the intermediates are five to six. In England the species has attained a height of 10 feet. It is said to be very hardy.

89699 to 89719—Continued.

89712. BAMBUSA sp.

Received as *Arundinaria gracilis*. A greenhouse-grown plant with culms cut back, bears 10 to 15 branches at each node. The thin, light-green nontessellated leaves are five to seven on a branch and are up to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide. The secondary veins are two to three and the intermediates five in number. The culms grow 6 to 8 feet high in England.

89713. BAMBUSA sp.

Received as *Arundinaria nobilis*. This is said to be a very handsome bamboo and to have reached a height of 30 feet in the warmest parts of England. A plant in the greenhouse has a flexuous 6-foot culm one-fourth inch in diameter. There are 10 to 13 branches at a node. The leaves are up to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. The inconspicuous secondary veins are three on each side of the midrib and the intermediates five to seven. The species is hardly only in mild-wintered regions. It is said by Mitford to have held its leaves through 8° F. of frost.

89714 to 89719. PHYLLOSTACHYS spp. Poaceae.

Bamboo.

89714. PHYLLOSTACHYS BAMBUSOIDES MARLIACEA (Mitf.) H. de Lehaie.

Wrinkled bamboo.

Received as *Phyllostachys marliacea*. This variety of the timber bamboo is said to be indistinguishable from the type except by the wrinkled basal part of the culm. The maximum height which may be attained is not known. The Japanese name of the variety, *Shibo-chiku*, means wrinkled bamboo.

89715. PHYLLOSTACHYS FLEXUOSA A. and C. Riviere.

This bamboo is described as of neat and compact habit, with two branches at each node. Its greatest height is said to be 10 feet. The slightly zigzagged culms are at first green but change to a bright yellow. The leaves on the small plant received are 8 to 14 on a branch and are up to 3 inches long by more than half an inch in width. There are four to six pairs of secondary veins and five to seven intermediate ones.

For previous introduction see 75156.

89716. PHYLLOSTACHYS KUMASASA (Zoll.) Munro (*P. ruscifolia* Nicholson).

Bamboo.

Received as *Phyllostachys ruscifolia*. This is a dwarf bamboo believed to grow only 2 to 3 feet high. It bears two to five very short branches at a node and is the only known phyllostachys having more than three branches at a node. On the small plant received, each branch bears 8 to 10 leaves which range in size from $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long by $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide. They are reported to grow larger. There are three to five pairs of secondary veins and four to eight intermediates. The tessellation is rather close. Both edges of the leaf are serrate, and the lower surface is finely pubescent.

For previous introduction see 75157.